

YEAR 4

M3a: Can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.



= Teacher's Notes

Commissioned by The PiXL Club Ltd. 2017

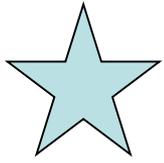
This resource is strictly for the use of member schools for as long as they remain members of The PiXL Club. It may not be copied, sold nor transferred to a third party or used by the school after membership ceases. Until such time it may be freely used within the member school.

All opinions and contributions are those of the authors. The contents of this resource are not connected with nor endorsed by any other company, organisation or institution.

PiXL Club Ltd endeavour to trace and contact copyright owners. If there are any inadvertent omissions or errors in the acknowledgements or usage, this is unintended and PiXL will remedy these on written notification.

© Copyright The PiXL Club Limited, 2017

PiXL Club Ltd endeavour to trace and contact copyright owners. If there are any inadvertent omissions or errors in the acknowledgements or usage, this is unintended and PiXL will remedy these on written notification.



Probing Questions

- Describe some connections between 3, 4 and 12 using the words multiple and factor.
- Write three different multiplications with a product of 24.
- Write three different divisions with a quotient of 3.
- If you multiply me by 4 you get 32. What number am I?
- Multiples of 4 are always multiples of 2. Is this statement true or false? Explain your answer.
- Name the first 5 multiples of 8.
- Give two numbers that are multiples of 4 and 8.
- How do you know if a number is divisible by 3?
- What multiplication fact can we use to work out $20 \times 8 = ?$

Key Vocabulary

multiplication, multiply, division, divide, multiplied by, multiple of, times, lots of, groups of, divided by, divisible by, factor of, quotient, array, inverse.



Counting stick ideas for teachers (10x, 5x, 2x)



- Use a counting stick labelled with 'post its'.
- 'Chant' through the 'times table' together $1 \times 5 = 5$, $2 \times 5 = 10$ etc.
- Gradually remove 'post its' and 'chant' again.
- Finish with 'quick fire' questions. For example:
What is 4×5 ?
What is $40 \div 5$?
- What number would go here? (pointing to a division on the counting stick).

Problem Solving and Reasoning

- Missing number calculations:

$$3 \times 5 = 24 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



Multiplication and Division Facts

Now let's repeat these activities with the **3x, 4x**
and 8x times tables.

0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Let's use a counting stick
to help us recall our 3x, 4x
and 8x tables...



Counting stick ideas for teachers (3x, 4x, 8x)



- Chant through the 'times table' together several times ($1 \times 3 = 3$, $2 \times 3 = 6$, etc.) as we gradually remove the 'post its'.
- Finish with several 'quick fire' questions. For example:
What is 8×3 ?
What is $27 \div 3$? etc.

Problem Solving and Reasoning

- Missing number calculations:

$$4 \times 6 = 8 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



Problem Solving and Reasoning

- $3 \times 8 = 24$
- How can you use this to solve:
 - $30 \times 8 = ?$ $3 \times 80 = ?$



Problem Solving and Reasoning

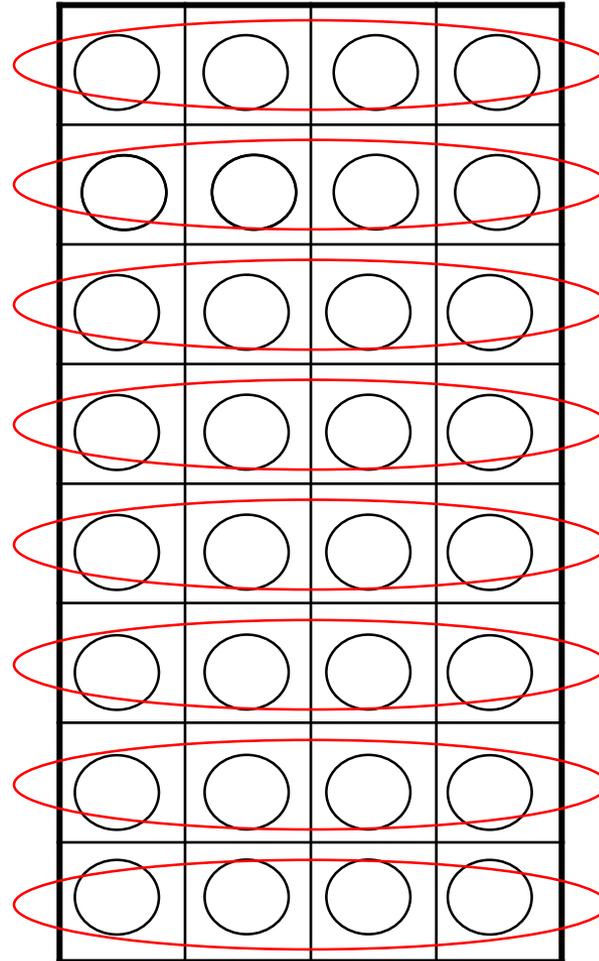
- $1/3$ of 24 is equivalent to $24 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $1/8$ of 48 is equivalent to $48 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$





Further guidance for teachers

Use arrays if necessary to visually show multiplication and division facts.





Further guidance for teachers

Another visual that could be used when the children are at the beginning of their journey to becoming fluent with a specific times table is a hundred square. It allows pupils to see the patterns that the numbers make as they go through the multiples.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Problem Solving and Reasoning

- Which pairs of numbers could be written in the spaces?
 - $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = 12$ $56 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$



Can you find the missing numbers?

x	3	
	15	40
4		

M3a: Activities

- Chanting times tables with question and answer – forwards, backwards and random. Use also the corresponding division facts.
- Link $\times 2$ with doubling and halving which they have previously learnt to do; make links between 2, 4 and 8.
- Matching games – times tables question and answer cards to play snap or pairs.
- Use coins and get them to give the multiple related to that coin (10p and the 3 times table would be 30p).
- Packs of cards can be used as random question generators. You can take out the ones they are fluent in and leave those they need more rehearsal in.
- Tens frame and hundreds squares for children to see the pattern as they are chanting.
- Counting stick with post it notes, remove the scaffold of the post it notes as children become fluent with some of them. Children could have individual counting sticks and then the scaffold could be differentiated accordingly.
- Complete multiplication grids with missing parts.
- Multiplication or division number sentences with missing numbers.
- Use related number facts and link with numbers which are 10 times larger or smaller.

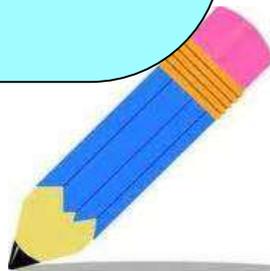
M3a. Your Turn

Test 1

1. $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 32.$

2. $27 \div \underline{\quad} = 9.$

3. Sweets are sold in packs of 8. If Sam buys 9 packets, how many sweets will he have altogether?



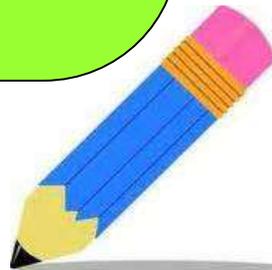
M3a. Your Turn

Test 2

1. $96 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12.$

2. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 8 = 24.$

3. Erin has 4 piggy banks. In each piggy bank she has saved £12. How much money has she saved altogether?



M3a. Your Turn

Test 3

1. Paul has baked 21 cakes. If he shares them between 7 customers how many would they each get?

2. _____ \div 8 = 8.

3. 3 x _____ = 21.

